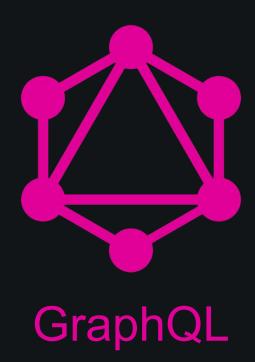
NODEJS NIGHTS GRAPHQL

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AGENDA

- Introduction
- GraphQL language
- GraphQL server
- Demo

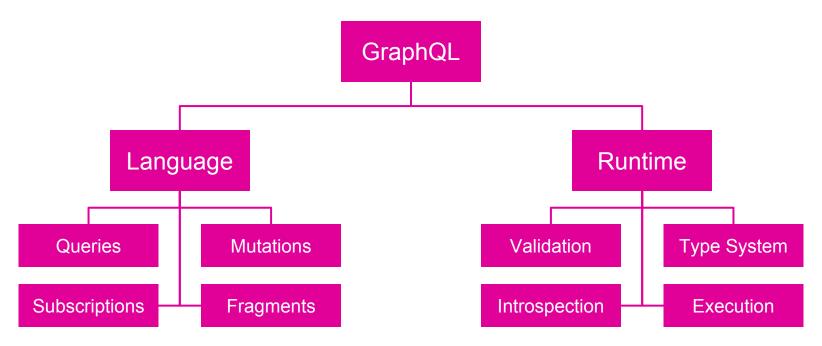


WHAT IS NOT GRAPHQL

- × Database
- Query language for particular database technology
- × One specific implementation (apollo, express-graphql, graphql-ruby ...)

WHAT IS GRAPHQL

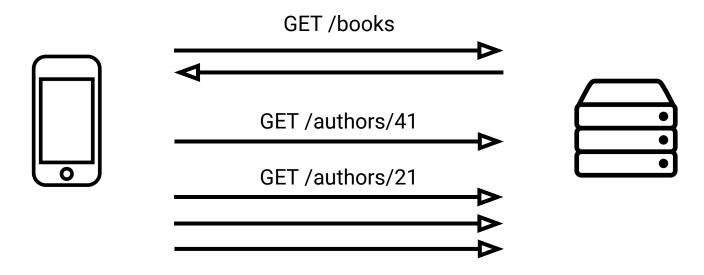
Query language for APIs & server-side runtime for executing queries





WHAT'S WRONG WITH REST API?

Too many round-trips to the server



GET /books?include=authors&authorFields=id,name&bookFields=name,gender

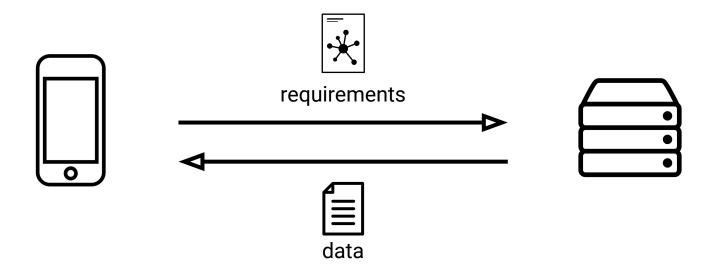
EXPENSIVE FIELDS

- Some fields might be hard to compute
- Overfetching
- Unpredictable shape of data

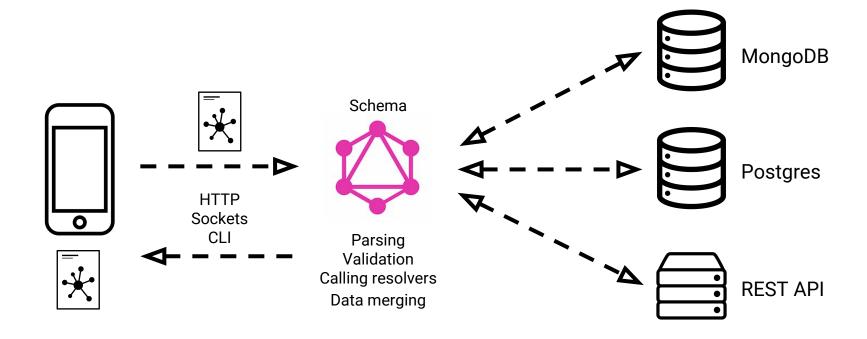
```
books": [
    ····id": 1,
   "name": "Yellow",
   genre": "Fiction",
   "numberOfAwards": 8
10
```

GRAPHQL SOLUTION

Client specifies all the requirements at once



HOW DOES IT WORK?



GRAPHQL LANGUAGE



GRAPHQL LANGUAGE

```
"data": {
                               "dogs": [
   query {
     dogs {
                                     "id": 1,
3
   ···id
                                     "name": "Belle",
4
   name
                                     "breed": "beagle",
5
   breed
                              "birthYear": 2018,
6
   birthYear
                              photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02088364_10731.jpg"
   photo
                          10
                          11
8
   }
                              "id": 2,
                          12
9
                              "name": "Dollie",
                          13
                          14
                              "breed": "terrier",
                              "birthYear": 2006,
                          15
                          16
                              "photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02093754_3442.jpg"
                          17
                              . . . . . . }
                          18
                              . . . . .
                              . . }
                          19
                          20
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - QUERIES

- Name is optional
- Nested objects allowed

```
query getDogs {
   dogs {
   id
   name
   breed
   birthYear
7 -- photo
   user {
   ···id
10
   name
12
13
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - QUERY VARIABLES

```
query getDogs($breed: String!) {
   dogs(filter: { breed: $breed }) {
  id
  name
   breed
  birthYear
  photo
   user {
   ···id
   name
                        "breed": "husky"
   }
13
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - ALIASES

```
query getDogs {
    belle: dog(id:1) {
 3
    ···id
 4
    name
 5
    breed
    birthYear
 6
    photo
     dollie: dog(id: 2) {
9
    ···id
10
11
    name
12
    breed
13
    birthYear
14
    photo
15
16
```

```
-- "data": -{
  belle": {
4 --- "id": 1.
5 "name": "Belle",
6 "breed": "beagle",
7 "birthYear": 2018,
   "photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02088364_10731.jpg"
   . . . . },
   "dollie": {
   ····id": 2,
  "name": "Dollie",
  "breed": "terrier",
   "birthYear": 2006,
    "photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02093754_3442.jpg"
16
    - - - }
   - - }
17
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - FRAGMENTS

```
query getDogs {
                                   -- "data": {
    belle: dog(id:1) {
                                 3 belle":-{
    ... DogFields
                                 4 --- "id": 1.
4
                                 5 "name": "Belle",
5
    dollie: dog(id: 2) {
                                 6 "breed": "beagle",
    ... DogFields
                                 7 "birthYear": 2018,
                                   photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02088364_10731.jpg"
                                   ---}.
8
                                   "dollie": {
9
                                    "id": 2,
    fragment DogFields on Dog {
10
                                   "name": "Dollie",
11
     ·id
                                13 "breed": "terrier",
12
      name
                                   "birthYear": 2006,
13
     breed
                                    "photo": "https://images.dog.ceo/n02093754_3442.jpg"
     birthYear
14
                                16
                                    ---}
                                    - - }
15
      photo
16
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - DIRECTIVES

```
query getDogs($withUser: Boolean!) {
   dogs {
   ···id
  name
  breed
  birthYear
7 -- photo
   user @include (if: $withUser) {
   ···id
   name
12
                           "withUser": true
13
```

GRAPHQL LANGUAGE - MUTATIONS

```
mutation createDog($input: CreateDogInput!) {
createDog(input: $input) {
···id
name
breed
birthYear
                        2 "input": {
photo
                        3 "name": "Dollie",
                        4 "breed": "terrier",
                        5 "birthYear": 2018
```

GRAPHQL SERVER

SERVER

 We will use "apollo-server-koa" package

```
// Create Apollo server
const server = new ApolloServer({
typeDefs,
resolvers,
debug: true,
introspection: true,
context: makeContext,
playground: playgroundConfig,
engine: engineConfig,
formatError,
- - })
// Apply Apollo middleware
server.applyMiddleware({
app,
path: '/graphql',
- - })
```

SCHEMA / TYPEDEFS

- Usually in .gql or .graphql files
- We can use "merge-graphql-schemas" package to load it

```
type User {
      id: Int!
      name: String!
 4
 5
    type Dog {
      id: Int!
 8
      name: String!
      breed: String!
      birthYear: Int!
10
    photo: String
11
12
     age: Int!
13
      user: User
14
15
16
    type Query {
     dog(id: Int!): Dog
     dogs: [Dog]
18
19
```

RESOLVERS

Their structure has to match the schema

```
1 'use strict'
    const operations = require('../../operations/dogs')
 4
    module.exports = {
     Query: {
    dog: (root, args) ⇒ operations.getById({ id: args.id }),
     dogs: () ⇒ operations.getAll(),
     · · } ,
10
     - Dog: {
    ---// Computed field
     age: dog ⇒ dog.age || new Date().getFullYear() - dog.birthYear,
13
    · · } ,
14
```

LET'S CODE



QUESTIONS

THAT'S IT

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STRV